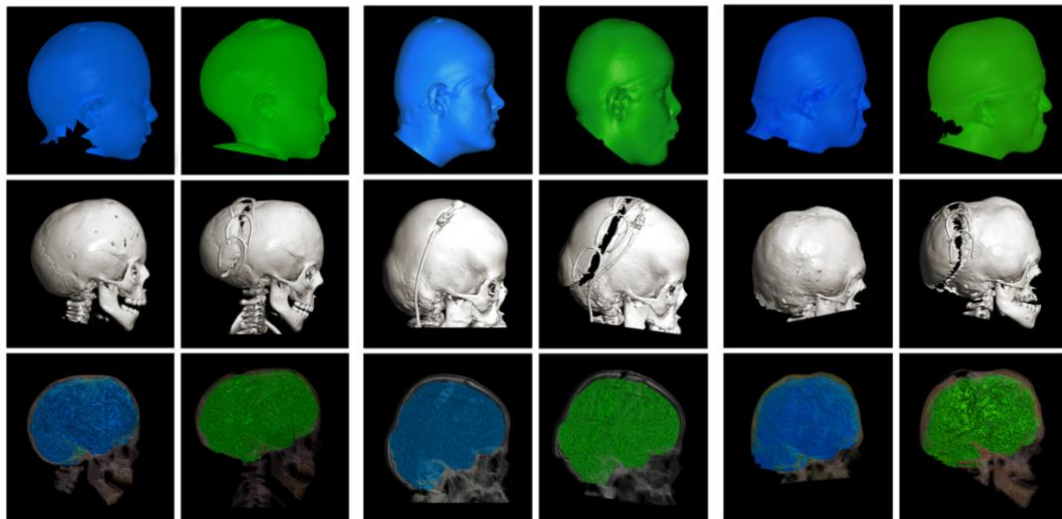
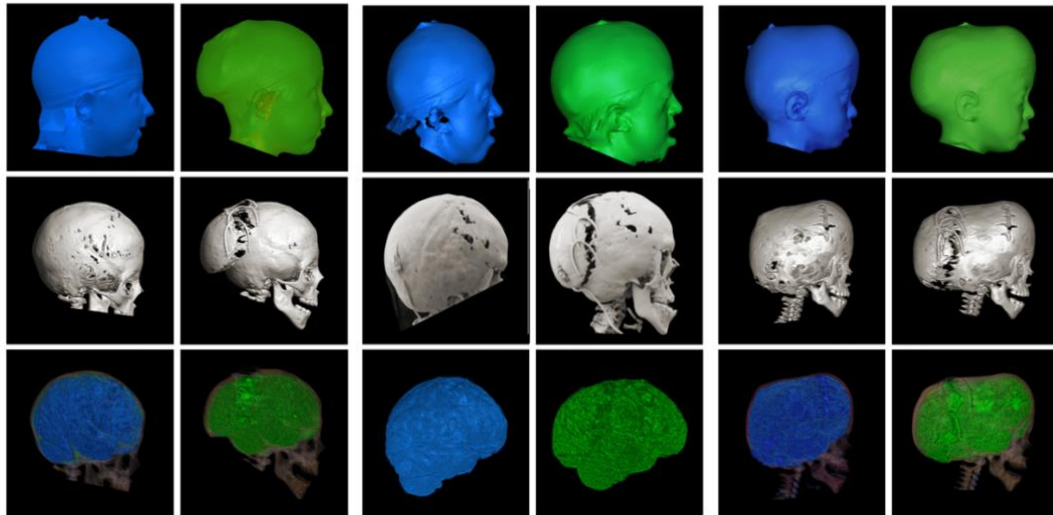


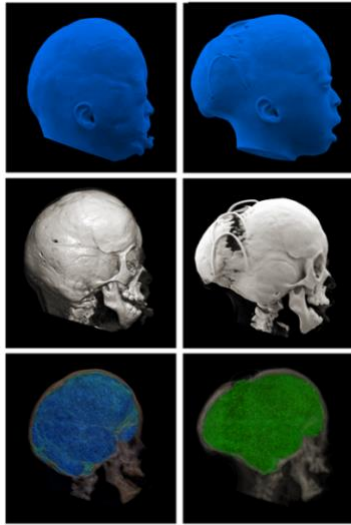
Supplementary material has been published as submitted. It has not been copyedited or typeset by Journal of Plastic Surgery and Hand Surgery.

### **Supplemental Digital Content**

#### **Spring-assisted Posterior Vault Expansion in Children over 2 Years of Age with Craniosynostosis**

Karin Säljö, MD, PhD; Madiha Bhatti-Søfteland, PhD; Peter Tarnow, MD, PhD; Robert Olsson,  
MD; Tobias Hallén, MD, PhD; Wen-Chih Chao, BSc; Lars Kölby, MD, PhD; Giovanni Maltese,  
MD, PhD





**Figure, Supplemental Digital Content 1.** Images with 3D photos (superior) and 3D reconstructions of CT scans (middle), and volume measurements (inferior) before (left) and after (right) surgery in patients operated with SA-PVE. Patients are aged 3.3 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 179 cm<sup>3</sup>; 17%) (a), 8.8 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 122 cm<sup>3</sup>; 8%) (b), 2.7 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 344 cm<sup>3</sup>; 24%) (c), 3.2 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 212 cm<sup>3</sup>; 20.5%) (d), 9.7 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 204 cm<sup>3</sup>; 16.4%) (e), 12.8 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 207 cm<sup>3</sup>; 14%) (f), 2.5 years (post-surgery ICV increase: 187 cm<sup>3</sup>; 20.5%) (g). Soft tissue images (superior) were extracted from the CT scans.